TAFT GREETS THE GOVERNORS

OPES THE CONFERENCE WILL BRING TEAM WORK.

Muches Recites the Things the Ev. ecutives Might Do by Pulling Together Reception at White House More Than 30 States Represented

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The third conce of the Governors of the States of re than thirty of the Executives in iance and others expected. This erence was not held at the White e as were the first two, nor was it ed by the President, a custom which osevelt instituted. Gov. Wilson of ntucky, who called the meeting on own hook, was selected as temporary rman, and Gov. Sloan of Arizona made secretary.

welcoming the Governors at a White e reception President Taft said in

You are here for the purpose of cong those subjects for laws in reet to which the legislation of the States at to be uniform and to take the e of making up for what some point out as a defect of the Federal tution, in that it does not give adjetion to the Federal Government respect to certain purposes which

I regard this movement as of the et importance. The Federal Conon has stood the test of more than hundred years in supplying the that have been needed to make the tral Government as strong as it ought be, and with this movement toward m legislation and agreement bethe States I do not see why the itution may not serve our purpose

ted to hope and feel that this is the cinning of conferences which are in to lead in the end to an adjustt of State legislation that shall make country capable of doing much team work in the public good than er have before thought possible." we team work in the public good than ever have before thought possible." The Governors then adjourned to the Willard Hotel. Gov Hughes made first address. He was introduced by the Harmon of Ohio, who said that was sorry to hear that the New York scutive had decided to go out of public s. Gov. Harmon said he hoped Gov. these sexpression of retirement referred to the Governorship.

conference of Governors can be es of legislative committees executives upon questions which carefully considered together

t fail to be of enormous influence. scope of these conferences may be The first relates to uniform where, if absolute uniformity may ed and the general welfare may be ocern can be better treated in the would not be possible for Governor form laws, but their united considera-

es drafted by commissioners of their nent will bring these matters into rved prominence and supply for the of uniform legislation a much ded impetus. irther, these meetings cannot fail to

rge our conception of the field within ch uniformity is admissible and ob-able and the States would probably led to harmonious action with respect outside its range.

without completely making over our undesirable and unthinkble project-we cannot accomplish what is C. ary to facilitate our mutual interree save through the instrumentalities erence lies in our recognition of the not that to make our system of government over its intended purposes we must en-urage the development of State comity

At our first conference a question of fundamental importance was presented with respect to the conservation of our natural resources. These ultimate bases of our prosperity must be protected from capture or spoliation. And we should be astute to devise means by which the sportunities of honorable industry may be preserved and extended while the public right is strictly safeguarded.

There is the question of financial admin-istration involving taxation and appropriabudget making. In every I believe, there is pressing need of considering the best means of raising the necessary money to meet the State expenditures, of avoiding haphazard allowances and of making systematic provision so that requests for appropraitions may be properly scheduled in advance, annual outlays may be compared and the demands upon the State carefully and impartially analyzed. There is no one of us, I take it, but would first hand the experience of other Executives who are similarly charged with the duty of securing, so far as possible, economical

It would also be of advantage if we coul consider together the principles of State supervision and regulation, and in the case of banks, insurance companies and public ice corporations could not only enjoy of comparative examination of existing methods but also endeavo

visory activities to common standards.

Slender as is the basis for an organization in the accepted sense of the term, there is why we should not adopt no reason why we should not adopt means adapted to attain the objects we have in view. It is entirely feasible, for example, that the conference should not only make arrangements for a future meeting should indicate, at least tentatively should indicate, at least tentatively, the subjects which should then be discussed. It may appoint committees who may be entrusted, I will not say with the duty, but with the privilege of corresponding with the respective Governors during the interval and of securing authoritative in-formation from all the States with respect

to the subjects which are to be considered The ancient jealousies that have divided us are now forgotten. The sentiment of pational unity has overcome divisive prejudices and the people of this great land, from one ocean to the other, are animated by a common patriotic impulse and intense devotion to the common interest, against which sectionalism will direct its attacks in vain. This sentiment of national unity, which is the outgrowth of an increasing munication, should enable us the more easily to maintain and perfect, with wise and harmonious adjustment to and harmonious adjustment, the essential instrumentalities of State government, upon which, as well as upon our national activities, the welfare of the people depends. Seth Low, representing the Civic Federation, reported to the Governors after Mr. Hughes had finished and suggested to them that they think over uniform laws on diverce, negotiable instruments, warehouse receipts, bills had a large pure food, the white large

iniform laws on divorce, negotiable instruments, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, pure food, the white slave traffic and other subjects.

Govs. Kitchin of North Carolina, Fort of New Jersey, Norris of Montana, Draper of Massachusetts and Weeks of Connecticut were chosen a committee to leot the organization of the conference, and Govs. Hughes, Hadley of Missouri, Comer of Alabama, Ansell of South Carolina and Harmon of Ohio were

chosen to determine the plan and scope they attended the reception given by the President and Mrs. Taft to the Supreme Court at the White House.

SENHOR NABUCO'S FUNERAL. President Taft Expected to Attend Serv-

ices in Washington To-morrow. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-The arrangements for the funeral of the late Joaquin Nabuco, Brazilian Ambassador to the Union was begun here to-day with United States, who died suddenly yesterday from a stroke of apoplexy at the embassy, have been completed. Services will be held at St. Matthew's Church on Thursady morning at 11 o'clock. President Taft, members of the Cabinet, mem bers of the Diplomatic Corps and other prominent officers will probably attend.

The honorary pailbearers will be an Assistant Secretary of State, two Ambassadors and three Ministers. The War Department has been requested to detail six non-commissioned officers as active A special meeting of the governing oard of the International Bureau of

board of the International Bureau of American Republics was held at the State Department to-day at which resolutions of condolence were adopted. of State Knox presided.

SIX NATIONS GET TARIFF O K Minimum Rates Granted England, Italy

Bussia, Spain, Switzerland and Turkey. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- President Taft signed to-day proclamations granting the privileges of the minimum tariff rates of the Payne-Aldrich act to six countries Great Britain, Italy, Russia, Spain, Switzerland and Turkey-after March 31 next, when the maximum and minimum features of the new tariff act will becom operative.

After an investigation by the tariff board created by the recent law it has discriminate in any way against American products, and under the new law are entitled to the minimum rates of duty. These are the first proclamations issued by the President under the authority conferred upon him by the tariff act. I is probable that similar concessions wil granted to other countries soon

HARMON LIKES WHITE HOUSE But Will Get His Wife's Opinion Before

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio, who is regarded as more than a Presidential possibility in many quarters, was one of the State Executives who called at the White House to-day to listen to President Taft's address.

Before the Governors lined up to shake

Before the Governors lined up to shake hands with Mr. Taft Gov. Harmon was noticed walking up and down the East room looking out of the window at the scenery and generally sizing things up.

"Well, what do you think of it, Governor?" asked a man.

"It looks pretty good," said the Presidential possibility. "I understand that it's for rent every four years. I think a man ought to consider his wife on matters of this kind, though," he concluded. "My wife is here, and I'll talk to her about it to-night."

When this story was repeated to Secretary of State Knox, who also was presented inquired: "He hasn't seen the upstairs rooms yet, though, has he?"

Harriman Officials Expected to Argu Their Case at the White House To-day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-The second conference between President Taft and Administration advisers on the possible shandonment of the suit to dissolve the so-called merger of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railways will be held in Washington to-morrow, probably at the White House.

President Lovett of the Harriman lines, and Maxwell Evarts and former United States Senator John C. Spooner, attorneys for the pected here to-morow. Attorney-General Wickersham, Frank B. Kellogg and C. A. Seaverance, Mr. Kellogg's law partner, who was closely connected with the suit, will be present at the conference. It has been reported that the Government will not discontinue this suit, but both President Taft and the Attorney-General wish to hear all evidence the railroad men desire to offer.

Movements of Naval Vessels

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-The gunboat Dubuque sailed on Japuary 16 from Portsmouth, N. H., for New York, the gunboats Wilmington and Callao sailed gunboats wilmington and talko saled from Swatow for Hongkong, the torpedo boat Flusser sailed on January 17 from Charleston for Knights Key, the battle-ship Michigan sailed on January 17 from Sewalls Point for Culebra, and the collier Maroellus arrived at Newport News on January 16.

Hubbard Out for Senator Scott's Place WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-Nathan Bay Scott, whose term as a Senator from the State of West Virginia will expire on March 3, 1911, will be opposed for reelection by William Prentiss Hubbard, who represents the First West Virginia district in the House. Senator Scott will have the support of the Elkins influence.

Congressmen to Dine Root

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The New York Republicans in Congress will give a dinner in honor of Senator Root on January 25. Representatives Olcott, Fassett and Fish are the committee of arrangements.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASRINGTON, Jan. 18 .- These army orders vere issued to day

were issued to day:

Major John K. Coe, Coast Artillery Corps,
from the command of Fort Ruger, Hawali, and
of the artillery district of Honolulu to the Presidio of San Francisco.

Col. Thomas L. Casey. Corps of Engineers,
is detailed as engineer of the rifth Llighthouse

is detailed as engineer of the rifth Liighthouse District.
Capit. E. Holland Rubottom. Ninth Cavalry, from treatment at the General Hospital. Presidio of San Francisco, to Department of California.
Major Charles C. Ballou, Seventh Cavalry, to Manila to Join his regiment.
Capt. Edward J. Timberlake. Coast Artillery Corps. is relieved from Forty-seventh Company and placed on the unassigned list; he will proceed to Fort Ruger. Honolulu, and assume command of that post and of the artillery district of Honolulu.
Major William B. Rochester, paymaster, from Washington to New York city.
Major Hobert S. Smith, paymaster, from New York city to Manila.
Second Lieut. John C. Pegram, First Cavalry, to Fort Riley, Kan.

These navy orders were issued:
Commander E. H. Capelart, from command
Denver to home and wait orders.
Commander J. A. Hoogewerff, from command
Galveston to home and wait orders.
Lieutenant-Commander D. W. Todd, from
Galveston to home and wait orders.
Lieutenant-Commander D. W. Todd, from
Galveston to home and wait orders.
Lieutenant-Commander D. W. Todd, from
Lieut. R. F. Dillen, from Denver to Independence, Mare Island.
Lieut. W. A. Smead, from Deuver to home ence, Mare Island. Libut. W. A. Smead, from Deuver to home and wait orders. Lieut. H. G. S. Wallace, from Denver to home nd wait orders. Lieut, S. L. H. Hazard, from Galveston to home Licut. S. L. H. Hasard, 1997.

and wait orders.

Ensign R. C. Needham, from Connecticut, and when discharged treatment Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., granted sick leave two months.

Ensigns A. S. Farquhar, A. S. Hickey, A. J. James and J. M. Smealile, from Denver to home

James and J. M. Smealile, from Denver to home and wall orders.
Ensigns T. Withers, Jr., C. C. Slayton and L. P. Davis, from Galveston to home and walt orders.
Ensign N. L. McSheehy, from Galveston to Milwaukee.
Surgeon A. E. Peck, from marine recruiting station. San Francisco, to navy yard, Mare Island.
Passed Assistant Surgeon W. B. Smith, from Denver to marine recruiting station, San Francisco.

WHAT? KNUCKLE TO T. RT Hint of Civil Service Subserviency Starts

a Row in the House. WASHINGTON, Jun. 18 .- A tart discussion, having for its object the determination of the fact whether Theodore Roose velt used to have everybody in Washington buffaloed or not, occurred on the foor of the House of Representatives today in the course of consideration of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill.

Representative Burton Harrison of New York commented on the number of "exceptions" to the civil service rules and regulations that Mr. Roosevelt used to make, and added that the Civil Service Commission always acquiesced "in a craven spirit" to any of Mr. Roosevelt's

Whereupon Representative Douglas of New York, who has never been back to New York since one night at the Metropolitan Opera House when a pair of opera glasses fell three balconies and bounced off his head, jumped to his feet and asked Mr. Harrison if he thought that kind of language was parliamentary.

Mr. Harrison emphatically replied that

in this case it was justified, anyhow, be-cause Mr. Roosevelt had everybody "buffaloed and knuckling to him." At this point Representative Bennet of New York eulogized the intellectuality and integrity of Mr. Roosevelt and the Civil Service Commission. Then he happened to catch sight of Gen. Black, president of the commission. pened to catch sight of Gen. Black, president of the commission, who as an exmember of the House was strolling around

he floor, and demanded to know larrison's remarks were justified. "No one who knows this distinguished soldier," cried Mr. Bennet, "will accuse him of being a craven."

FLAWS IN PINCHOT'S THEORIES. Chief Moore Says Influence of Forests o Rainfall Has Been Exaggerated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- A report that n its conclusions takes direct issue with expressed by former Forester Gifford Pinchot on the influence of forestration on rainfall and the conservation of water resources was filed with the House Committee on Agriculture to-day by Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States Weather Bureau.

Significance is attached to the Moore report as indicative of a purpose on the part of the Government to have the "other side" of the story of conservation told

First-Any marked climatic changes that have taken place in the United States are universal, not local, and evidence is strong that the cutting away of the forests has had nothing to do with creating or augmenting droughts.

Second—Precipitation controls fores-tration, but forestration has nothing to lo with precipitation.
Third—Spring floods come oftener from

Fouth—Disastrous effects of soil erosion appear to have been exaggerated and erosion is not always an unmixed Fifth-Floods are no more frequent than formerly and of no longer dura-

Members of the House committee de-clare that if Prof. Moore can sustain his contentions to the influence of forcess on the water resources it will explode theories advanced on the subject by identified with the Pinchot

GRIFFIN HALSTEAD SUSPENDS. Washington Stock Broker's Plight Sur

prises Other Business Men. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-Griffin Hal-Halstead & Co., suspended business to-day. The firm has been prominent here for five years. Mr. Halstead was once treasurer of the Washington Stock

The news of the suspension was a surprise to many brokers. Mr. Halstead, who s senior member of the firm, made the following statement:

"Because of various unfortunate circumstances, over which I had no con-

Booster of the G. O. P. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- E. Dana Durand.

the new Director of the Census, who announced when he took office that he would not tolerate pernicious political activity by census enumerators or other officials of that bureau, is facing a charge that employees of his bureau have been "perniciously" active and that literature has been circulated under the authority of the director designed to further the Republican cause.

The question was ventilated this morning at a meeting of the House Committee on Census, which was considering a resolution introduced by Representative Robinson, a Democratic member from Arkan-

sas. The Robinson resolution recrees that the Census Bureau employs a press agent who is carried on the rolls of the office who is carried on the rolls of the agent who is carried on the rolls of the office as a special agent; that said press agent has been busy sending out literature supposed to bear on census matters, but which in reality, it is alleged, is intended to boost Republican doctrines; that such matter has been sent broadcast through the mails under Government frank in violation of the proprieties, if not of the laws, &c.

A favorable report on the resolution

A favorable report on the resolution was ordered and announcement made that the committee would hold hearings and take other steps in the direction of an inquiry into the charges.

TO PAY CATHOLICS \$19,000. Senate Honors Last of Church Claims in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-The Senate passed to-day the bill providing for the payment of \$49,000, the amount of the claim of certain religious orders of the Roman Catholic Church in the Philippine

Senator Nelson of Minnesota wanted to know why the Philippine Government did not pay this bill, but Senator Lodge

pointed out that the claim was one growing out of the use of church property by American troops.

Senator Callinger wanted to know how much longer the Government was to be forced to pay so-called damages to church property in the Philippines. He recalled that church claims arising from the civil war were still being paid. Senator Lodge. war were still being paid. Senator Lodge replied that so far as he knew this was the last of these claims.

SCRAP IN HOUSE TO-MORROW

WHEN REGULARS TRY TO BAR JAMES AND RAINEY

om Ballinger-Pinchot Committee-Half the Insurgents Will Help Democrats Fight Substitution of Palmer and Bortand for the Democrats' Choice

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Unless all signs fail there will be a regulation old time scrap in the House of Representatives on Thursday Everybody is expected to punch everybody else figuratively and the participants will get all messy and exhausted.

After figuring all day on a plan by which Representatives James and Rainey could be kept off the Ballinger-Pincho commission of investigation, for which they were selected by the Democratic caucus of last Saturday evening, without disrupting the recently reached peace agreement, forcing half of the half tamed insurgents out of the Republican caucus to-morrow evening and generally kicking up dust, the House organization reached tentative decision late this afternoon This is the plan: At the caucus tomorrow evening it will be proposed to

select Representatives Olmsted of Pennsylvania, McCall of Massachusetts, Esch of Wisconsin and Madison of Kansas to serve as the Republican members of the joint committee of inquiry. Mr. Esch replaced in this tentative plan Representative Stevens of Minnesota, who clined to serve.

The organization cannot see that there is anything in the makeup of this end of insurgents. It is true that Olmsted is an organization man, but he is generally recognized as having more than ordinary ability and sense of fairness. As far as the rest are concerned McCall, while not even remotely related to an insurgent, is personally independent and has the respect of his colleagues on both sides of House. Each of these two jumps the reservation every now and then, while Madison is an outlaw and glories in it. it had been the plan to name the two Democrats at the Republican caucus to-morrow night to serve on the com mittee in the place of Messrs. James and Rainey, who, as is well known, are extremely objectionable to the Republican owing to their partisan methods and the belief that with them on the committee that body would develop, as far as they were able to turn the trick into a factory for making Democratic

But as soon as it became apparent that if an attempt were made in to-mor-row night's Republican caucus to select two other Democrats for this work at least half and produced to the select two other Democrats for this work at least half and probably more of the insurgent strength would get up and walk out, it was necessary to find other adjust-ment of the situation.

So it was decided not to force the issue in the caucus Instead it was accessed

in the caucus. Instead it was agreed that on Thursday, when the proposition of formally selecting the committee members comes up in the House, Representative Mann of Illinois should offer an amendment to the resolution from the Committee on Rules, adding Representatives A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania and Representative Revised of Misseuri tives A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania and Representative Borland of Missouri, both Democrats, to the four Republicans indorsed by to-morrow night's caucus. Representative Slayden had been selected for this honor by the Republicans, but as he was a candidate for a place on the committee in his own caucus of last Saturday and was turned down—receiving sixty votes—he soon made it apparent that he wouldn't serve under any consideration. So Representative Borland was thead of the brokerage firm of Griffin eration. So Representative Borland was substituted. He couldn't be found this evening, but Mr. Palmer said that he would serve unless forbidden to do so by a caucus

serve unless forbidden to the solution of his own party.

Now when this question of adopting the amendment to be proposed by Mr. Mann is put to a vote there will be all kinds of a split. At least half the insurface of the lad by Representative Norris of the lad by Representative No gents, led by Representative Norris of Nebraska, say they believe the Democratic caucus selection should be ratified, however objectionable the selections may be in a partisan and political sense to the Republicans, and that they won't stand

cumstances, over which I had no control, and which were, therefore, unavoidable, I am financially embarrassed. The exact situation cannot at the moment be definitely determined. I, however, say that my affairs are in the hands of my attorney, who has been instructed to act entirely for the benefit of my creditors without regard to my personal welfare."

For years Mr. Halstead has been the Washington correspondent of the New York Stock Exchange firm of Halle & Stieglitz, with offices in the Colorado Building. Formerly he was Washington correspondent of Franklin Scott & Co., and Miller & Co., of the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. Halstead is the seventh son of the late Murat Halstead. When a boy he was a telegraph operator. He was appointed by Speaker Reed to a confidential position at the Capitol. He paid the record price for a seat on the Washington Stock Exchange, \$10.000. He was once the champion tennis player of this city. He is 32 years old.

DURAND'S PRESS AGENT.

House Hears That He's a Pernicious Hooself of the group in the considered stay on the investigating in complete serious political consequences that might follow the retention of Messra. James and Rainey on the investigating in committee, are enjoying the situation just the seme.

"Just see," they say, "what you insur-

just the same.
"Just see," they say, "what you insurgents have done. The President and Mr. Cannon had it all framed up, had the

gents have done. The President and Mr. Cannon had it al! framed up, had the power of appointing a committee remained with the Speaker, just who would go on it. There would have been no row and no fuss and a fair and impartial inquiry would have been had.

"Now look what you've gone and done. The Democrats are tickled to death at having stirred up trouble and are trying to make new difficulties for the House wing of the Republican party. The harmony agreement is about to go for naught because of an insurgent movement within the insurgent movement.

"Altogether there is the devil to pay and you insurgents must bear all the blame."

Meanwhile the Democrats hope that James and Rainey will not be permitted to serve. They think this would furnish better campaign material than anything these two men could dig out of the Ballinger-Pinchot muddle through their membership on the committee.

Those insurgents who have signed the call of the caucus to-morrow evening, or who will stand with the regulars on the movement to throw James and Rainey off the map, are Representatives Hayes of California, Haugen of Iowa, Pickett of Iowa, Steenerson of Minnesota, Volstead of Minnesota, Parsons of New York, Kopp of Wisconsin and Morse of Wisconsin.

After a conference between President

consin.

After a conference between President
Taft. Representative Murdock, the
original red haired boy insurgent from
Wichita, and Representative Gardner of
Massachusetts, insurgent and son-in-law
of Senator Lodge, the following statement was forthcoming from the Congressmen:

ment was forthcoming from the Congressmen:

"We called on the President'and spoke to him about the personnel of the investigating committee, but nothing definite was arrived at. The President felt that it is not for him to indicate his choice as to the future action of the House, but he urged that it was of the utmost importance that the members of the committee should be recognized by both sides of the House as fair minded and impartial in the investigation."

Telephone Calls de Luxe.

Recorder Mara of Bayonne yesterday fined Peter Linky and Felix Mankal, both of Staten Island, \$5.25 each. They were charged with having refused to pay for telephone calls from a drug store to Staten Island. "The \$5 is for being fresh and the quar-ter is for the telephone calls," explained the Court.

TAWNEY CANNON'S CHOICE? linnesotan Believed to Have the

Speaker's Backing for His Place. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. - Behind the scenes in the Capitol plans are being d for the election of a Speaker of the House in the Sixty-second Congress. It is tacitly accepted by friends and foes of Joseph G. Cannon that he will not be a candidate for the office of eaker in the next Congress.

Among Western delegations speakership is discussed with great animation. The middle West has controlled the Speakership since the time of Tom Reed of Maine, and the Representatives of that section will put up a mighty struggle to retain control of the office. fight the Republicans of the middle West expect to have the powerful support of Cannon organizations and Speaker's friends

The statement was made to-day by eading Western member that the next fight for the Speakership would be waged Republicans from the middle West and a combination of Republicans representing the East and the Pacific coast. It was this very same combination that put through the Aldrich-Payne tariff law in such a form as to excite bitter protests from the West, and the fight for the Speakership in the way Company will be Speakership in the next Congress will be waged on the one hand by these who wanted rates reduced and on the other by men who are satisfied with the tarif

by men who are satisfied with the tariff law that was approved by President Taft last August.

Inquiry discloses that more than a year ago Mr. Cannon had made up his mind to retire from the Speakership. He had James S. Sherman of New York, who was later nominated and elected Vice-President on the ticket with William H. Taft. Mr Cannon's second choice was James E. Watson of Indiana, who retired from Congress to make the race for Governor in Indiana and who was defeated. Mr Cannon's third choice is said to be Representative James A. Tawney of Minne sets. Certainly no member of the House sota. Certainly no member of the House stands closer to the Speaker or is of more intimate terms with him.

Pennsylvania will put forward John Dalzell and Marlin'E. Olmsted; New York, Sereno E. Payne and J. Sloat Fassett; Illinois, James R. Mann; New England, Hill of Connecticut, McCall or Gardner of Massachusetts. Some of these men are friends of Mr. Cannon. of Massachusetts. Som friends of Mr. Cannon

MINORITY SENATORS PICKED. Paymter and Fletcher on Ballinger Con mittee-McLaurin's Job Awarded.

Washington, Jan. 18. - Senator Paynter f Kentucky and Senator Fletcher of Florida have been chosen as the minority members of the Senate of the committee o investigate the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. The selection was made by Senator Money, the minority leader, who first requested Senators Hughes of Colorado and Clarke of Arkansas to represent the Democrats of the Senate, but they

sent the Democrats of the Senate, but they preferred not to serve.

At a meeting of the Democratic steering committee of the Senate this afternoon the committee assignments of the late Senator McLaurin of Mississippi were distributed. Senator Hughes of Colorado goes on the Interstate and Foreign Commerce committees and Senator Colorado goes on the Interstate and For-eign Commerce committees and Senator Bankhead of Alabama on the Commerce Committee. Senator Hughes gives up his position on the Committee on Oceanic Canals and Senator Bankhead retires from the committees on Public Lands and Education and Labor, which assign-ments, together with the other held by Senator McLaurin. are given to the new Senator from Mississippi.

Wants to know More About Cooperative Beef Inquiry Proposed at Albany. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- This came from Attorney-General Wickersham's office this

"The Attorney-General's attention was called to the adoption of a resolution by the State Legislature at Albany to the effect that he and the Attorney-General of New York State cooperate to investi-gate the beef monopoly. te the beef monopoly.
"He said that until he saw the text of
the measure and knew precisely what

"It struck him at first flush as novel and presenting some difficult questions of procedure."

PASSAIC WATER LITIGATION.

Newark Takes a Hand to Help Discourage

Other Suits. Decision was reserved by Vice-Chancellor Stevens at Newark yesterday in an action brought by the city of Newark, the East Jersey Water Company and the Jersey City Water Supply Company on three separate bills to enjoin suite at law instituted by the Chestnut Hill Land Company to recover damages for diversion of water from the Passaic River. The latter company owns a tract of about forty acres, with a frontage of 3,500 feet along the river in Paterson.

Ex-Attorney-General John W. Griggs of New Jersey argued in favor of the land company. In an affidavit by John E. Barbour, vice-president of the land company, it was stated that it cost him \$100,000 for a house and stable on the tract. He alleged that his property is greatly damaged as to its value by reason of noxious odors caused by the diminution of the natural flow of the stream. Decision was reserved by Vice-Chan-

The contention of Newark and the two water companies is that if the land company is allowed to obtain damages in its actions at hw the result will be a multiplicity of suits and it is impracticable to make fair awards at law.

Talk of Pinchot to Succeed Dr. Angell. DETROIT, Jan. 18 .- Rumors that Gifford Pinchot, former United States Forester, may be named as president of the University of Michigan to succeed Dr. James B. Angell, who became president emeritus last summer, were revived here to-day.

VISIONS OF 19 GOVERNORS. Varied Renites to the Conservation Que

tions of the D. A. R. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-The replies of nineteen State Governors to questions put to them by Mrs. Amos G. Draper chairman of the conservation committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution, were made public to-night. The questions asked were: "What is the essecial need of conservation in your State? and "How may women help?"

Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana writes: *Conversation of men and women is even more valuable than conservation of resources. If the Daughters of the American Revolution will seriously urge a stricter training and a more careful oversight by all mothers of their daughters there will be less cause for complaint about the white slave traffic.

Richard E. Sloan, Governor of Arizona says of the attitude of toward the movement: "Many the views and efforts of conservationists as chimerical. Others view the whole scheme of conservation as an aggressive and offensive form of paternalism tagonistic to our American traditions The majority of our citizens, however, regard the work with favor, but are more or less in different to it."

Gov. Simeon S. Pennewell of Delaware believes in the conservation of fruit. Gov. Jared T. Sanders of Louisiana

declares that his State is in favor of the conservation of swamp lands "to throw open to the settler millions of acres of the richest and finest agricultural lands in Gov. Eben S. Draper of Massachusette

of the forests as the matter of most importance to Massachusetts because it would result in our being able to develop would result in our being able to develop very much more water power."

Gov. Hughes of New York was brief but polite in his reply: "Women may help as much with respect to one matter of conservation as with respect to another and it is hoped that all matters of conservation will engage their interest and support."

Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio recom-mends the conservation of the physical welfare of boys and girls in industrial

Gov. C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma replied Gov. C. N. Haskell of Oklahoma replied that "First aid in any conservation move-ment should be devoted to the conserva-tion of the morals of the people." Gov. William E. Glascock of West Virginia, deprecates the waste of natural resources in his State. Gov. Walter E. Clark of Alaska is in favor of conservation with certain grains

favor of conservation with certain grains of allowance for a virgin territory strugfavor of cons gling for development.

THE SEAGOERS.

Lusitanta Going, Out in January With 400

In a past not remote it was common for a January express steamship to take score of saloon passengers. The Lusi tania of the Cunard Line, which sails this morning for Queenstown, Fishguard and Liverpool, will have a record number of midwinter voyagers. Up to 4 o'clock esterday afternoon about 390 travellers had been booked on her and the telephone was still ringing. It seemed to the agents that she would leave her dock this morning with all her first cabin berths taken and the telephone still ringing. Some of and the telephone still ringing. S the 400 going by the Lusitania are:

Mrs. D. O. Mills, Col. James I. Wright, Julius S. Bache, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Bromley, Mrs. J. Annan Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. Homer S. Clark, J. Coleman Drayton, W. Butter Duncan Passival F. Mrs. Homer S. Clark, J. Coleman Drayton, W. Butler Duncan, Percival Farquhar, the Hon. Evelyn Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Ford, the Hon. Mrs. Stuart Gannis, Danforth Geer, Kwei Chih of the Chimese Legation, Lady Gordon, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Harvey, B. T. Babbitt Hyde, Henry McKear Ingersoll, Walter W. Law, Sir Frederick and Lady Macmillan, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Phillips Baron von der Rapp, C. Morton Smith, Mrs. A. H. Storer, the Very Rev. Canon Tarcisius, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wheelock and Col. S. E. Winslow.

Sailing by the Holland-America liner Potsdam, for Boulogne and Rotterdam: Dr. H. T. Colenbrander, Mrs. Clara J. Leavitt Mersereau and M. S. Picard By the Royal Mail steamship Orotava, for Bermuda:

Sailing for Bermuda by the Line steamship Bermudian: Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Knickerbocker, Mr. and Mrs. William McClure, Prof. and Mrs. G. S. Patton, Dr. and Mrs. J. J. A. Renner and Col. W. B. Winter. HEYBURN AND THE LEESTATUE

STRANGE SECTIONAL VENOM." SENATOR MONEY SAYS.

ons Odd to Him That a Man "Who Never Heard a Gun Fired" Can Be So Rabid This Late Day-Heyburn Fears Benedict Arnold Might Get in Too

Washington, Jan. 18. - Senator Hevburn of Idaho renewed to-day his hostility to any movement honoring the memory of Gen. Robert E. Lee, whose statue he would bar from Statuary Hall in the Capitol, by offering a resolution demanding to know if the United States Collector of Customs at Newport News Va., was closing his office to-morrow by authority of officials here in celebration of Lee's birthday.

The resolution created mild surprise in the Sneate, but no more so than did Mr. Heyburn's remarks yesterday with of the late Senator Shoup of Idaho. In that speech Mr. Heyburn opposed the placing of a statue in the Capitol until it is accepted by Congress. He said that moment that any State, under any conditions, at any time would place the statue of Benedict Arnold in that hall." The only statues now in Statuary Hall that have not been accepted by Congress are those of Geroge Washington and Robert E. Lee of Virginia and John C Calhoun of South Carolina. When asked to-day if he would oppose

the acceptance of the Lee statue by Conplaces the preservation and protection gress, Senator Heyburn referred interviewers to his remarks of yesterday when he said: "I feel that we owe it to the Congress to apologize for having anticipated the acceptance of this statue by placing it in Statuary Hall before it was accepted. "It is evident from the language of the act that Congress places the statue there, not the State. The State presents "The language is: 'Provide and furnish

statues and when so furnished', that is furnished to the Government or to Congress, 'they shall be placed in that hall By whom? Not by the State, but by the Government. I interject this suggestion because it is or may become a very pertinent one.

Again in referring to a "Statue of Benedict Arnold" in Statuary Senator Heyburn said:

"That hall should be a lesson on patriotism to the people of this country. It should illustrate only the reward for loy alty to the country "
Senator Money of Mississippi, the

minority leader of the Senate, in speaking of Senator Heyburn's address after the Senate adjourned said: "It is strange to me that here, 45 years after the war, a man who never heard a gun fired should away from this port not more than a make such a specta cular exhibition of sectional venom.
"Even his own colleagues will condemn

him. Nobody would have done so more quickly than that great soldier and magnanimous man, Gen. Grant. In several weeks I spent with General Grant at a hotel in Mexico he frequently spoke of Lee in the highest terms of admiration. I hope Senator Heyburn will not pursue his unwise course further but will let his unwise course further but Asked if he thought the usual cere-monies would be dispensed with in the case of Gen. Lee's statue, Senator Money

said:
"Rather than have a statue of Gen.
Lee sneaked into Statuary Hall, I think Lee sneaked into Statuary Hall, I think no means should be spared to make the ceremonies of acceptance the most elaborate and impressive of any ever held. No man whose statue stands in that hall deserves more praise for his noble qualities as a man, a soldier and a Christian. Gen. Grant would have echoed that.

ities as a man, a soldier and a Christian. Gen. Grant would have echoed that.

"I greatly admired Gen. Shoup, whose statue was accepted yesterday from the State of Idaho. Had I been able to spare the time to prepare it I would have delivered a tribute to his memory. But if Senator Heyburn persists in his present course I favor having every camp of old Confederate Veterans in the South come to Washington in their gray uniforms and federate Veterans in the South come to Washington in their gray uniforms and attend the exercises. If they don't want that let Virginia take Lee's statue back and set it up in her own State house."

Democratic Senators do not believe that Senator Heyburn reflects the sentiment of Republican Senators in his effort to prevent Virginia honoring the memory of Gen. Lee. It is said that Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas, who has a feud en with Senator Heyburn, will be the only member of the minority to take notice of the remarks made yesterday. Senator Jeff is said to be loaded with a speech.

monies

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